18.

natural imbecility, or disease of the mind, to such an extent as to render him incapable of appreciating the nature and quality of the act or omission, and of knowing that such act or omission was wrong.

or omission was wrong.

- 2. A person labouring under specific delusions, but in other respects sane, shall not be acquitted on the ground of insanity, under the provisions hereinafter contained, unless the delusions caused him to believe in the existence of some state of things which, if it existed, would justify or excuse his act or omission.
- 3. Every one shall be presumed to be sane at the time of doing or omitting to do any act until the contrary is proved.

Compulsion by threats.

12. Except as hereinafter provided, compulsion by threats of immediate death or grievous bodily harm from a person actually present at the commission of the offence shall be an excuse for the commission, by a person subject to such threats, and who believes such threats will be executed, and who is not a party to any association or conspiracy the being a party to which rendered him subject to compulsion, of any offence other than treason as defined in paragraphs a, b, c, d and e of subsection one of section sixty-five, murder, piracy, offences deemed to be piracy, attempting to murder, assisting in rape, forcible abduction, robbery, causing grievous bodily harm, and arson.

Compulsion of wife.

13. No presumption shall be made that a married woman committing an offence does so under compulsion because she commits it in the presence of her husband.

Ignorance of the law. 14. The fact that an offender is ignorant of the law is not an excuse for any offence committed by him.

Execution of sentence.

15. Every ministerial officer of any court authorized to execute a lawful sentence, and every gaoler, and every person lawfully assisting such ministerial officer or gaoler, is justified in executing such sentence.

Execution of process.

16. Every ministerial officer of any court duly authorized to execute any lawful process of such court, whether of a civil or criminal nature, and every person lawfully assisting him, is justified in executing the same; and every gaoler who is required under such process to receive and detain any person is justified in receiving and detaining him.

Execution of warrants.

17. Every one duly authorized to execute a lawful warrant issued by any court or justice of the peace or other person having jurisdiction to issue such warrant, and every person lawfully assisting him, is justified in executing such warrant; and every gaoler who is required under such warrant to receive and detain any person is justified in receiving and retaining him.